

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph on page 4, beginning at line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

After a red data signal R3 was charged in the seventh data line DL7, the eighth data line DL8 receives the ~~red~~ green data signal G3 from the fourth MOS transistor MN4 of the second demultiplexor DEMUX2 in a time interval when the fourth control signal CS4 has a high state. At this time, a red data signal R3 charged in the seventh data line DL7 is changed due to the coupling capacitor Cc between the seventh and eighth data lines DL7 and DL8.

Please replace paragraph on page 5, beginning at line 5 with the following amended paragraph:

Further, the green data signal G2 charged in a pixel on the fifth data line ~~DL7~~ DL5 is changed when the red data signal R2 is applied to the fourth data line D4. In other words, a data signal received from the first MOS transistor MN1 is changed twice by the coupling capacitor while data signals received from the second and third MOS transistors MN2 and MN3 are changed once by the coupling capacitor. On the other hand, a data signal received from the fourth MOS transistor MN4 is not changed. As a result, a conversion frequency of the data signal is differentiated, so that a stripe-shaped distortion is generated at a picture displayed on the liquid crystal display panel 10.

Please replace paragraph on page 14, beginning at line 14 with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 7A and Fig. 7B, in the driving method according to the second embodiment of the present invention, a sequence of the control signals CS1 to CS4 is changed every frame. In other words, the control signals CS1 to CS4 are sequentially applied in the first and fourth

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frames while being reverse-sequentially applied in the ~~third~~ second and ~~fourth~~ third frames.

Accordingly, a change frequency of the data signal applied to the data lines DL1 to DLn and a leakage current becomes uniform averagely, thereby obtaining a visually uniform picture. The setting of a conversion frequency of the control signals CS1 to CS4 to four frames in the second embodiment of the present invention aims to prevent a generation of a direct current offset voltage from each pixel. In other words, when the liquid crystal display panel 10 is driven in a dot inversion, each data line DL1 to DLn is alternately supplied with a data signal having positive and negative voltage levels.